

APPENDIX A

1 (Previously Presented). A method for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising the steps of:

determining a first relationship between a first line current logic state of a first line and a first line next logic state; and

adjusting a first delay in the first line based on the first relationship by controlling a delay time of a delay element.

2 (Original). The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:

determining a second relationship between a second line current logic state of a second line and a second line next logic state, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay in the first line based on the first relationship further comprises the step of:

adjusting the first delay in the first line based on the first and second relationships.

3 (Original). The method of claim 2, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay in the first line based on the first and second relationships further comprises the step of:

adjusting the first delay in the first line and a second delay in the second line based on the first and second relationships.

4 (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay in the first line based on the first relationship further comprises the step of:

providing less delay when the first line current logic state and the first line next logic state are different than when the first line current logic state and the first line next logic state are similar.

5-7 (Cancelled).

8 (Previously Presented). Apparatus for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising:

a transition detection block having a plurality of inputs, the inputs coupled to a plurality of lines, the transition detection block detecting transitions of the lines; and

a delay adjustment block coupled to the transition detection block, the delay adjustment block adjusting a delay in at least one of the lines by controlling a delay time of at least one delay element.

9 (Original). The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the transition detection block detects a first type of the transitions from a first level to a second level and a second type of the transitions from the second level to the first level.

10 (Original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the delay adjustment block adjusts the delay based on a relationship between the first type of the transitions and the second type of the transitions.

11 (Original). The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the relationship is a difference between a first number of the lines exhibiting the first type of the transitions and a second number of the lines exhibiting the second type of the transitions.

12-15 (Cancelled).

16 (Previously Presented). A method for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising the steps of:

detecting transitions on a plurality of lines; and
adjusting a delay in at least one of the plurality of lines
based on the transitions on the plurality of lines by

controlling a delay time of at least one delay element.

17 (Original). The method of claim 16, wherein the step of detecting transitions on the plurality of lines further comprises the steps of:

detecting first-level-to-second-level transitions on the plurality of lines; and

detecting second-level-to-first-level transitions on the plurality of lines.

18 (Original). The method of claim 17, wherein the step of adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on the transitions on the plurality of lines further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on a difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions.

19 (Original). The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-

first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

increasing the delay when the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions is decreased.

20 (Original). The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on the difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay differently when there are more of the first-level-to-second-level transitions than when there are more of the second-level-to-first-level transitions.

21 (Original). The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on the difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to a threshold.

22 (Original). The method of claim 21, wherein the step of adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to the threshold further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay in the at least one of the plurality of lines based on comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to a plurality of thresholds, with the delay adjusted a different amount for a first threshold of the plurality of thresholds than for a second threshold of the plurality of thresholds.

23-52 (Cancelled).